## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended): A computer-program-based method for providing a feedback control for a given set of entry and target control quantities  $\chi$  and u of a system model, the method comprising a repetition of the following steps:
- a) providing a time-dependent simulation system model of a system in a computer memory for simulating performance of real hardware for a number n of iterations;
- b) providing a predetermined starting value  $\chi'_1$  for each of said entry control quantities  $\gamma$  in said model,
- c) running the model based on said starting values and obtaining a resulting actual value for each of said target control quantities u,
- d) using the values obtained for u to define a new start value for  $\chi$  for use in a repeated modeling step, and
- e) storing in said computer memory for display, at least the value of  $\chi$  for the last iteration,

whereby the system method comprises the following formula to calculate the respective next value of the entry control quantities:

$$\chi'_{n+1} = \frac{v_n}{1 + \rho_n(1 - v_n)}$$

where  $ho_{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{D}}$  is an accumulated wait time divided by an accumulated

processing time of the system and  $\underline{v}$  is a value according to the formula:

$$v_n = (n+1)u - nu_n$$

 $\chi'_n$  being valid for the next iteration only while  $u_n$  and  $\rho_n$  are values measured from the beginning of the simulation.

- 2. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1 further comprising simulating a multi-processor system in which said control quantities are central processor utilizations in a computer system model wherein utilization is the percentage of time the central processor utilizes for processing.
- 3. (currently amended): A computer program product for providing a feedback control for a given set of entry and target control quantities  $\chi$  and u of a system model, said computer program product comprising:
- a computer readable medium having recorded thereon computer readable program code performing the method comprising a repetition of the following steps:
- a) providing a time-dependent simulation system model of a system in a computer memory for simulating performance of real hardware for a number n of interations iterations;
- b) providing a predetermined starting value  $\chi'_1$  for each of said entry control quantities  $\gamma$  in said model.
- c) running the model based on said starting values and obtaining a resulting actual value for each of said target control quantities u,
- d) using the values obtained for u to define a new start value for  $\chi$  for use in a repeated modeling step, and

e) storing in said computer memory for display, at least the value of  $\gamma$  for the last iteration,

whereby the method comprises the following formula to calculate the respective next value of the entry control quantities:

$$\chi'_{n+1} = \frac{v_n}{1 + \rho_n(1 - v_n)}$$

where  $\rho_n$  is an accumulated wait time divided by an accumulated processing time of the system and  $\underline{v}$  is a value according to the formula:

$$v_n = (n+1)u - nu_n$$

 $\chi'_n$  being valid for the next iteration only while  $u_n$  and  $\rho_n$  are values measured from the beginning of the simulation.

- 4. (previously presented): The computer program product according to claim 3 wherein the method further comprises simulating a multi-processor system in which said control quantities are central processor utilizations in a computer system model wherein utilization is the percentage of time the central processor utilizes for processing.
- 5. (currently amended): A computer system for providing a feedback control for a given set of entry and target control quantities  $\chi$  and u of a system model, the computer system comprising:
- a) a computer memory having a time-dependent simulation system model of a computer system for simulating performance of

real hardware for a number n interations iterations;

b) a starting value  $\chi'_1$  for each of said entry control quantities  $\gamma$  in said system model,

- c) a control element running the system model based on said starting values and obtaining a resulting actual value for each of said target control quantities u,
- d) said control element using the values obtained for u to define a new start value for  $\chi$  for use in a repeated modeling step, and
- e) storing in said memory for display, the value of  $\chi$  for the last iteration,

whereby the control element uses the following formula to calculate the respective next value of the entry control quantities:

$$\chi'_{n+1} = \frac{v_n}{1 + \rho_n(1 - v_n)}$$

where  $\rho_n$  is an accumulated wait time divided by an accumulated processing time of the system and  $\underline{v}$  is a value according to the formula:

$$v_n = (n+1)\mu - n\mu_n$$

 $\chi'_n$  being valid for the next iteration only while  $u_n$  and  $\rho_n$  are values measured from the beginning of the simulation.

6. (previously presented): The computer system according to claim 5 wherein said control element simulates a multi-processor system in which said control quantities are central processor utilizations in a computer system model wherein utilization is the percentage of time the central processor utilizes for processing.